Licenses 2433

not more than	8,000 pounds	. \$100
not more than	9,000 pounds	. 125
not more than	10,000 pounds	. 150
	12,000 pounds	
	14,000 pounds	

and for each motor vehicle equipped with six wheels and wholly or in part with solid tires propelled by internal combustion engines, and having a rated carrying capacity of not more than 20,000 pounds......\$500.

(4) Class G. (1) Semi-trailers with two wheels and equipped with rubber tires shall be divided into four classes based upon the gross shipping weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer, and the fee for each class shall be as follows:

Class	Shipping Weight of Chassis in Pounds	$\mathbf{Fee}$
1	Less than 1000	\$40
<b>2</b>	1000 and over but less than 2500	140
3	2500 and over but less than 3500	200
4	3500 and over	280

(5) Trailers or semi-trailers with two axles and four wheels equipped with rubber tires shall be divided into six classes based upon the gross shipping weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer, and the fee for each class shall be as follows:

Class	Shipping Weight of Chassis in Pounds	Fee
1	Less than 1500	\$30
<b>2</b>	1500 and over but less than 3000	60
3	3000 and over but less than 4000	90
4	4000 and over but less than 5000	120
5	5000 and over but less than 6000	150
6	6000 and over	200

(6) Trailers with three axles and six wheels equipped with rubber tires shall be divided into six classes based upon the gross shipping weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer and the fee for each class shall be as follows:

Class	Weight in Pounds	$\mathbf{Fee}$
1	Less than 4000	\$90
$^2$	4000 and over but less than 5000	160
3	5000 and over but less than 6000	240
4	6000 and over but less than 7000	320
5	7000 and over but less than 9000	440
6	9000 and over	500

No additional fees, license, or tax shall be charged by the State or any county or municipal sub-division of the State, except the property tax and gasoline tax in respect to such vehicles or their operation.

Secs. 311 and 312 and Art. 23, Sec. 349, do not give the Public Service Commission jurisdiction over one transporting his own property. Public Service Comm. v. Bakery & Dairy, 176 Md. 191.

A dairy company which collects milk in its trucks from producers on regularly scheduled routes is subject to provision of this and following sections. Pub. Serv. Commn. v. West. Md. Dairy, 150 Md. 643 (decided prior to Act of 1927, ch. 152).

Secs. 311-322 are valid and apply to a co-operative corporation transporting milk and other freight for its stockholders for hire. Parlett, etc. v. Tidewater Lines, 164 Md. 405.